Amendments to the Specifications

Please amend the Abstract as follows:

An optically active color filter for controlling the color of light produced by a light source. The color filter includes an optically active device positioned between a linear polarizer and an adjustable position linear polarizer whose orientation can be controlled mechanically or electrically. In a preferred embodiment, the optically active device contains ~~an~~ a liquid optically active substance such as high maltose corn syrup. The optically active color filter may be used for controlling the color of a light source such as a stage light or spotlight and in other applications requiring a device for controlling the color of a light source.

Please replace the paragraph at page 4, line 13 with the following replacement paragraph:

FIG. 12 is a cross-sectional view of the optically active color filter of FIG. 10 taken at the sectioning plane and in the direction indicated by line 12—12 of FIG. 10.

Please replace the paragraph at page 13, lines 11-21 with the following replacement paragraph:

In operation, the color filter 50 may be mounted on the front end of an illumination device such as a spotlight or stage light. Using the rotation pin 56, the rotating polarizer assembly 52 is rotated to produce light having the desired color. In an alternative embodiment ~~show~~ shown in FIG. 14, instead of the rotation pin 56, a driving band ~~56~~ 96 operated by a motor 94 is used to rotate the rotating polarizer assembly. Other similar alternative means such as gears (not shown) may be used to rotate the rotating polarizer assembly. The color filter could also be

built directly into the light (e.g., a spot light) itself rather that attached as an accessory as showing in FIG. 14. Alternatively, the color filter can be split such that either the linear polarizer or adjustable polarizer is placed in an accessory slot of a light (e.g., a spot light) and the remaining components are placed in front of the light, i.e., between the light source and the accessory slot.

Please replace the paragraph running from page 13, line 22 to page 14, line 5 with the following replacement paragraph:

Another embodiment of the present invention is a lighting effects device useful for producing different colored lighting effects upon an object. As shown in FIG. 15, the adjustable polarizer 26 is placed in behind the optically active device ~~24and~~ 24 and a target object ~~106~~ 104, in this example a clear plate, is coated with a polarizing material (e.g., Vikuiti Linear Polarizers Type HN42 from 3M). When the rotated polarized light Pw from optically active device 24 hits the object, the polarizing material coating the object will produce color Pc. This is because the presence of a polarizing material will block some wavelengths, thereby casting a colored shadow.

Please replace the paragraph running from page 14, line 5 to page 15, line 4 with the following replacement paragraph:

In a further embodiment of the present invention (see, FIG. 16A and 16B), instead of a linear polarizer, the color filter uses a linear polarizing beamsplitter 102 (e.g., beamsplitting polarizers available from United Crystals Company) for polarizing and splitting unpolarized white light U from a light source 20 into two orthogonally polarized light beams, P1 and P2. The direction of travel of the first and/or second polarized light P1, P2 after exiting the beamsplitter

102 can be adjusted by conventional methods. In the embodiment shown in FIG. 16A and 16B, the direction of travel of the second polarized light is adjusted by a mirror 100. However, other suitable devices and methods are within the spirit of the present invention. In the embodiment shown in FIG. 16A, the first and second polarized light P1, P2 passes through the optically active device 24 which rotates both the first and second polarized light P1, P2. Alternatively, (see FIG. 16B) instead of a single optically active device, the color filter can have a first optically active device ~~24~~ 24a for rotating the first polarized light ~~24a~~ P1 and a second optically active device 24b for rotating the second polarized light P2. The rotated ~~the~~ first polarized light passes through a first adjustable polarizer 26a to produce a desired first color Pc1 while the rotated second polarized light passes through a second adjustable polarizer 26b to produce a second desired color Pc2. This particular embodiment avoids the problem of losing half of the light through the linear polarizer that absorbs the polarization state that it does not transmit (as opposed to reflecting or redirecting it). If the optically active device is a single uniform assembly (see, FIG. 16A) and the orientations of the first and second adjustable polarizers 26a, 26b are appropriately aligned, then both color beams Pc1, Pc2 will exit with the same color, otherwise, each beam will have a different color. The beams Pc1, Pc2 can be focused on the same point for reinforcement or color mixing applications.

Attachment: New Abstract